

**Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, North Carolina, 2002**

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		8,484	5	32.2	4.6
1	Neck, Including Throat	102	22	0.4	25.3
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	102	22	0.4	25.3
2	Trunk	6,596	5	25.0	4.9
20	Trunk, unspecified	56	2	0.2	34.2
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	918	5	3.5	9.1
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	135	3	0.5	22.1
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	135	3	0.5	22.1
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	4,889	4	18.5	5.2
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,920	4	7.3	6.9
231	Lumbar region	2,680	5	10.2	6.2
232	Thoracic region	215	8	0.8	17.6
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
234	Coccygeal region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	51	3	0.2	35.8
24	Abdomen	359	24	1.4	13.9
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	66	6	0.3	31.4
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	194	27	0.7	18.5
245	Intestines, peritoneum	100	28	0.4	25.6
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	--	--	--	--
2453	Large intestine/colon, rectum	98	28	0.4	25.8
25	Pelvic region	166	14	0.6	20.0
251	Hip(s)	63	2	0.2	32.0
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	100	14	0.4	25.6
28	Multiple trunk locations	75	4	0.3	29.4
3	Upper extremities	1,294	10	4.9	8.0
31	Arm(s)	298	9	1.1	15.1
310	Arm(s), unspecified	58	25	0.2	33.4
311	Upper arm(s)	73	56	0.3	29.8
312	Elbow(s)	121	9	0.5	23.3
313	Forearm(s)	--	--	--	--
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	--	--	--	--
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	872	14	3.3	9.3
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	--	--	--	--
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	43	4	0.2	38.9
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	42	23	0.2	39.1
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	18	39	0.1	59.4
4	Lower extremities	216	3	0.8	17.6
41	Leg(s)	163	10	0.6	20.1
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	101	20	0.4	25.4
413	Lower leg(s)	--	--	--	--
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	51	3	0.2	35.5
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	--	--	--	--

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	229	5	0.9	17.1
9	Other Body Parts	47	31	0.2	37.2
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	47	31	0.2	37.2
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	47	31	0.2	37.2
9999	Nonclassifiable	47	31	0.2	37.2

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004